

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Leaks Will Happen

LEAKAGES do undoubtedly occur in the government departments at Washington but not always willingly. When high officials of the Mormon Church were in Honolulu in August, 1915, they stated that they had been informed, on what they believed to be reliable authority, that the "free sugar" clause of the Underwood Tariff Law would be abrogated. This was exactly what happened, in October, 1915, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo then announcing that the duty would be continued.

This change in policy put millions of dollars into the pockets of fortunate investors in Hawaii. Whether it put other and greater sums into the pockets of an "inner circle" who had received advance information will probably never be known simply because sugar prices have held the high level they reached fifteen months ago, practically unbroken. Had prices recorded after the first jump the suspicion would undoubtedly have entered many minds that there was "a hen on."

The market for sugar stocks and securities has been abnormal ever since the Administration acknowledged it had cold feet on the free sugar proposition. If, as Lawson recently charged, and as many have less openly alleged, an "inner circle" to which the administration is at least "friendly," exists, the real facts will undoubtedly appear, perhaps not during this session of congress, but inevitably.

Woodrow Wilson was a political accident in 1912 and in 1916 reaped success from perfidy sown in California by a political trickster. President Wilson is no more the popular choice of the American people today than he was four years ago. His election last November was simply a coincidence and nothing more. He became President first because Republican issues were at variance. His second election he owes to the weakening nationalism of a growing class of citizens who are too proud and too prosperous to fight.

"If Lawson's 'hunch' turns out to have been right, and if some day it appears that 'friends' of the administration have had inside information by means of which they have been able to recoup their campaign contributions to the Democratic exchequer during the presidential campaign, it will all come out in the wash—and there will be no more political accidents like those of 1912 and 1916.

Japan's Quiet Victory

ACCORDING to information through Russian sources, the recent rapprochement between Russia and Japan is likely to have a more far-reaching effect than is shown in the formal treaty signed at Tokyo and made public. The formal treaty had a platonic assurance that neither country will attack the other, and in case of a difference both countries will consult with a view to adjustment. But Russian officials who were in Japan at the time of the negotiations, and who recently passed through London en route homeward, say certain collateral agreements made in conjunction with the treaty, give it a real and practical bearing and are really more important than the treaty itself.

One of these collateral features as described by the Russian officials, is the withdrawal of Japanese troops stationed as a guard in Central and Western Manchuria. The presence of these troops, while not an aggressive move, has been considered a sufficient menace to require the presence of a like Russian force in Eastern Siberia, along the border of Manchuria. The "withdrawal of the Japanese troops is said to be of great advantage to Russia; as it now permits the large force of Russian soldiers, hitherto held inactive, to be transferred to the western fighting front. This feature, which is not expressed in the treaty, is said to be one of the chief corollaries from the formal agreement not to attack each other.

The Portsmouth Treaty also gave Japan one-half of the island of Sakhalin lying off the Russian Pacific Coast, and practically a part of the Japanese group of islands as it is separated from Yezo only by a narrow strait. Under the new agreement it is said that Japan will acquire the other half of Sakhalin at the conclusion of the war, thus extending her authority over the entire island, with an area of some 30,000 square miles, and completing her control of all the islands in the Japanese groups.

Referring to the effect of the treaty—not only the formal text but the collateral effects of the present and future as above summarized—a distinguished Russian is quoted as saying:

"Russia gets immediate advantages in the release of her Siberian troops for her western fighting front. But in commercial and territorial advantages Japan secures exceptional advantages, her extension of territory being greater than any of the belligerent allies has secured during the war."

The city attorney explains that the cases cited in The Advertiser as unduly delayed in trial, some appeals from the police court dating back to last April, have not been lost sight of. Some have been delayed because the appropriation for the pay of the trial jurors ran out, and some have been delayed because there were other more pressing cases to be heard. The first excuse advanced brings up a new point in the matter of the miscarriage of justice through the fault of the city attorney's office.

Clearing Prohibition's Way

PROHIBITION for Hawaii received the greatest advancement to date when the Supreme Court on Monday declared the Webb-Kenyon Law a constitutional measure. This law was enacted in congress to prohibit the shipment of intoxicating liquors from "wet" into "dry" territory where the latter had laws prohibiting imports, and its endorsement by the highest tribunal means that those opposed to prohibition have been deprived of their most potent argument, the argument that prohibitions means only that the poor are to be restricted in the right to booze because the rich are always able to import intoxicants for their own use.

This was the stock argument raised by John Wise and the other professional anti-prohibitionists in the plebiscite campaign held in Hawaii some years ago, at which time many who argued and voted against the enactment of a prohibition law announced their readiness to support prohibition for Hawaii if some way could be devised to prevent the importation from California. This the Webb-Kenyon Law does.

The Supreme Court had the constitutionality of the law questioned before it in rather an involved way, the James Clark Distilling Company of Cumberland, Maryland, having brought suit against the American Express Company and the Western Maryland Railroad for refusing to transport intoxicants into West Virginia. The transportation companies based their refusal to accept the interstate shipment on the fact that the federal law prohibited such a shipment into prohibition territory and the West Virginia law prohibited West Virginians from "receiving or possessing" liquor received in interstate commerce by transportation over a public carrier.

An incidental question raised was whether prohibition States which permit their citizens to "have and use" liquor may prohibit interstate carriers from transporting liquor to such citizens for their individual use and not for sale.

Counsel for the liquor interests contended that the Webb-Kenyon Act is void if it delegates to States the federal right to regulate interstate commerce. They also contend that, as West Virginia's prohibition laws permit citizens to have and use liquor, although prohibiting its manufacture or sale, an amendment of 1915 prohibiting citizens from "receiving or possessing" liquor by common carriers in interstate commerce is unconstitutional. The Webb-Kenyon Law is entitled "An Act Divesting Intoxicating Liquors of their Interstate Character in Certain Cases." It was named for its co-authors, Representative Webb of North Carolina and Senator Kenyon of Iowa. The act was passed over President Taft's veto and provides that shipment of intoxicating liquor from one State to another, "which intoxicating liquor is intended by any person interested therein, to be received, possessed, sold or in any manner used—in violation of any law of such State.... is hereby prohibited."

The especial clause of West Virginia's prohibition law attacked as void makes it unlawful for any person in that State "to receive, directly or indirectly, intoxicating liquors from a common or other carrier." The law also, was made applicable to "liquors intended for personal use or otherwise and to interstate as well as intrastate shipments." Another clause, however, permits persons to personally carry into the State liquor, not exceeding a half gallon, for personal use and when plainly labelled. Before the Supreme Court, the liquor interests argued that this latter clause gave the right to "have and use" liquor and that, therefore, the law banning interstate shipment was void as a state regulation of interstate commerce, not affected by the Webb-Kenyon Law.

Now pending before the Supreme Court is another case from North Carolina raising validity of the federal law which probably will depend upon the court's decision in the present West Virginia cases. These two cases were twice argued before in May, 1915, and November, 1916, and attorney-general of Arizona, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington and Alabama filed a brief asking the court to uphold the federal statute.

The selection of Curtis P. Iaukea by Governor Pinkham as his choice for the Secretary of Hawaii is one of which the Territory as a whole will be pleased. Colonel Iaukea is eminently fitted for the position, has an experience of official affairs running back into the days of the monarchy and is a man who stands so close to Queen Liliuokalani as almost to represent in Hawaii the monarchy that has passed. The fact that Colonel Iaukea will give the Hawaiians high representation in the local government is also something that will prove gratifying to all the people of Hawaii. The one unfortunate part of the selection is that the Delegate to Congress is almost certain to make every effort within his power to block the confirmation of the appointment. In the suit filed in his name for the dissolution of the Liliuokalani Trust, Prince Kuhio has not hesitated to attack Iaukea personally, designating him as a schemer and as a traitor to the Hawaiian race. The nomination of Iaukea will probably be regarded by Kuhio as a personal affront to himself. What effect any opposition Kuhio may be able to develop against Iaukea will have in the senate if any, remains to be seen.

BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser)
Judge Whitney yesterday issued an order approving the thirty-first annual accounts of the trustees of the estate of Bernice Pauahi Bishop.

Mabel Hanke, the eight-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Haina Mookini of Kapiolani Park, Waikiki, died on Monday and was buried yesterday in the Mollili Church Cemetery.

Word was received here yesterday, of the death of Miss Elsie Bonheim of 2105 Devisadero Street, San Francisco. Miss Bonheim was well known among the younger set of Honolulu.

George Raymond, inspector-general of schools, left last night for Kauai to be absent on school business about three weeks. While on the Garden Island, he will attend the conference of teachers of that island.

Mrs. W. M. S. Lindsey, of Waiman, Hawaii, is returning home in the Mauna Kea today after a visit of three weeks to her children, Miss Annie Lindsey, of the Priory, and Master Charles Lindsey, of St. Louis College.

The army quartermaster's office has called for bids on subsistence supplies for the soldiers on Oahu for the month of February. Among those wanted are 225,000 pounds of potatoes, 5000 pounds of rice, 30,000 pounds of onions and 15,825 pounds of coffee.

Patrick Cockett of Maui, was appointed by Governor Pinkham yesterday as a member of the Maui board of supervisors and the Maui loan fund commission, to succeed Dr. J. H. Raymond, who resigned recently and said he would hold no office under Pinkham.

Backing up Chairman Samuel Kanehine, the Big Island supervisors on Saturday approved of the appointments of Joseph Vierra as road overseer for South Hilo, and of Stephen L. Desha as private secretary to the executive officer of the county, in place of Norman K. Lyman, who formerly held both jobs.

Two communications were received by the board of supervisors last night from Harry Murray, superintendent of waterworks. In one he urged the board to raise the pay of the waterworks engineers \$25 a month each. In the other he asked that the pay of several employees of the sewer department be increased \$10 to \$15 a month. Both communications were referred to the waterworks and sewer committee.

(From Thursday Advertiser)
The Hawaiian Trust Company was appointed by Judge Whitney yesterday to administer the estate of the late Charles Huestee Jr.

Rather than face Judge Monsarrat on a charge of illicit sale of liquor, Mrs. Ito Yoshioko, Japanese, forfeited bail of \$100 in the police court yesterday morning.

The case of six Filipinos, charged with counterfeiting, is expected to go to the jury this morning. Arguments in the case were completed yesterday in the federal court.

The proposal for a federal survey of the schools of Hawaii has been endorsed by the trustees of the Bishop Estate and the Kamehameha Schools, it was announced yesterday.

Mrs. Caroline Honolulu, who died at the Leahi Home early yesterday morning, was buried yesterday afternoon in Loch View Cemetery, Pearl City. She was a native of Hawaii, thirty-one years old.

The bill introduced in congress by Delegate Kuhio for a belt road around Oahu is not part of any plan of the army engineers, according to statements made yesterday by officers of the Hawaiian department.

The interest taken in the school survey of the city should bring out a good crowd to hear Mason S. Stone talk to night in the regular lecture series at the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Stone will talk on "Twentieth Century Tendencies in Education."

Col. Wilmet E. Ellis, commanding the coast artillery at Fort Ruger, has received orders transferring him to duty at the coast defenses at the mouth of the Columbia River. He and his family will visit Japan and China before he leaves for his new station.

The territorial grand jury for the January, 1917, term of the first circuit court will hold its first session at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the Judiciary Building, Edward P. Fogarty, foreman, presiding. The new grand jurors will select their secretary and consider a number of criminal cases.

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Becky Kawanaui, who passed away on Tuesday at her home in Alapai Lane, Palama, will be held at two o'clock this afternoon at the residence, the interment to be in Kalanapouli Cemetery. She was a native of Honolulu and just past twenty-one years old.

PROMOTION BUDGET FOR YEAR APPROVED

The budget of the promotion committee for 1917 was set yesterday at approximately \$25,000, which is a little more than \$5000 more than the 1916 budget. The budget was approved yesterday morning by the chamber of commerce and by the promotion committee yesterday afternoon.

The total income of the promotion committee for 1916 was \$29,770 and the number of passengers arriving at Honolulu during the year was 29,510. The committee, therefore, spent virtually \$1 per passenger. In view of the large amount spent here by tourists, the committee is reasonably convinced that "promotion pays," the board of supervisors to the contrary notwithstanding.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the FARRIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser)
Mr. and Mrs. Antonio N. Bright, of Kailiki, became the parents of a son on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Greenwell, of Kailua, Kona, Hawaii, yesterday welcomed the arrival of a daughter.

On Tuesday of last week, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tolansko Kinnane, of Gullick Avenue, Kailiki, became the parents of a son.

A son, who has been named Robert William, was born on Monday to Mr. and Mrs. John Kapua, of 304 School Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Greenwell, of Kailua, Kona, Hawaii, welcomed at the Kapiolani Maternity Home yesterday the arrival of a daughter.

Judge J. Wesley Thompson, of Kailua, Kona, Hawaii, is a visitor in the city, arriving yesterday in the Mauna Kea from the Big Island.

The board of supervisors last night awarded to H. H. Williams the contract for burying the indigent dead, his tender being the lowest received.

George Cypher Jr., and Miss Lizzie App were married on Saturday by Rev. William K. Post, pastor of the Kailiki Protestant Church. The witnesses were Joseph Kila and Annie Uluahale.

With Rev. Samuel K. Kamaopili, assistant pastor of Kaunakapili Church, Palama, officiating, John Silva and Mrs. Vincene Jesus Camacho were married yesterday, the witnesses being Mr. and Mrs. Antonio da Silva.

Bids for supplying materials and supplies that will be needed by the city and county during the six months end-norm of June 30, next, were received by the board of supervisors last night and referred to the finance committee.

Fred J. Halbon and Gerald Halbon, of Honolulu have been guests at the S. Grant hotel, San Diego, California. They arrived in San Diego in time to attend the closing ceremonies of the Panama-California International exposition New Year's day.

Two couples were married on Monday at Waialeale by Rev. J. K. Paie, as follows: Peter Holleson and Mrs. Esther Kihai Manauipili, the witnesses being Mrs. Makini and Mrs. K. Ako, and Kailiana Hanke and Mrs. Joe Polani, the witnesses being Akeni and Kapole.

St. Charles H. O'Neill, Second Infantry, U. S. A., of Fort Shafter, and Mrs. Louise Derhomer were married last night by Rev. Samuel K. Kamaopili, assistant pastor of Kaunakapili Church, Palama, the witnesses being William J. Kavarati and Mrs. S. M. Kamaopili. Mrs. O'Neill arrived in the Lurline yesterday from San Francisco.

(From Thursday Advertiser)
Frank J. Woods of the Kahua Cattle Ranch, Kohala, Hawaii, is at present a visitor in the city.

R. A. Wadsworth returned yesterday in the Mauna Kea to his home in Kailua, Maui. Mrs. Wadsworth will remain for a few days longer, visiting with her sister, Mrs. G. F. Alfonso, of Seventh Avenue, Kaimuki.

Lloyd L. Barr, of the quartermaster's department, U. S. A., and Mrs. La Barr, of Schofield Barracks, welcomed at the department hospital, Fort Shafter, the arrival of a daughter yesterday. The family addition has been named Ruth.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Greenwell, of 2126 Armstrong Street, College Hills, became the parents of a son yesterday. The youngster is a cousin to the little girl born the day previous at the Kapiolani Maternity Home to Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Greenwell, of Kailua, Kona, Hawaii.

Jacintha G. Silva and Jules P. Rego of B. F. Ehlers & Co., were passengers in the Matsonia yesterday for San Francisco, on their way to New York. They expect to be away from eight to ten weeks. Mrs. Rego accompanied her husband with their daughter and will visit in California for a year.

BROWNS SUE FOR THEIR LOST POSTS

Dismissed Kauai Teachers Declare They Were Illegally "Fired" By Superintendent

The case of Henry C. Brown and his wife, who, for cause, were not reinstated by Superintendent H. W. Kinney and the members of the school commission as teachers in the Waimea schools, has now reached the courts, as was threatened by their attorney several months ago. With only a little more than a month to elapse before the legislature convenes, a petition for a writ of mandamus to force Kinney to reinstate Brown as principal of the Waimea school and his wife as teacher was filed last Monday at Lihue by Attorney Fred Patterson of Kauai.

The writ is directed to Superintendent Kinney, Capt. L. G. Blackburn, W. H. Smith, E. A. Knudsen, Mrs. Theodore Richards, D. C. Lindsay and Mrs. Emma A. Bond. Although service had not yet been made, Kinney conferred yesterday with the attorney-general's department.

In his petition Brown alleges that on September 11, 1916, the respondents "willfully, deliberately, knowingly, wrongfully and unlawfully" failed to appoint him to a position in the schools. He says he has never been lawfully discharged and that he never gave any cause for being discharged. The Brown matter was a sensational affair several months ago. The Browns refused to take kindly to their being dropped from the rolls and made a great uproar over it, resulting in a public hearing before the school commission. The commissioners after hearing all the evidence and arguments fully upheld Kinney in his action in refusing to permit the Browns to return to teach in the public schools of the Territory.

REAL BOOST FOR HAWAII IN OUTING

Place Where All Good Fishermen Go When They Die Says Editor

Two recent additions to the ever-increasing amount of publicity given Hawaii in mainland periodicals, to satisfy the demand of the public for information concerning the islands, were contained in the December number of Outing and the December 30 issue of the San Francisco Argonaut, a weekly publication.

Outing, the leading sports and outdoor magazine of the country, published in New York, contains in its December issue a two page article on game fishing here, headed "Hawaii for Fish." The article is the result of the work of H. Gooding Field, secretary of the Hawaii Tuna Club, who supplied the editor of the magazine with information on the game fishing here which prompted that gentleman to preface Mr. Field's write-up in the following manner:

"A few years ago the mention of Hawaii brought to the average mind a vision of one vast pineapple field dotted at regular intervals with bearded natives emitting weird sounds to the twang of ukuleles, of multitudes of she-natives attired in abbreviated and entirely disorganized duck-blinds tripping the hula hula, and of miles of rolling surf over which natives of both sexes disported themselves with not so much as a garland in the whole crowd."

"These comic opera trimmings are still there with all their south sea charm, but we of the States are beginning to know our Island Territory better. We are beginning to realize that there, and there only under the flag, is found the perfect all year climate. We are learning that it is distinctly a white man's country and we are waking up to the fact that it is undoubtedly to Hawaii that all good fishermen go when they die."

The article then quotes Mr. Field extensively and shows two photographs of record catches of game fish in Hawaiian waters. Apparently writing of Hawaii moved the editor to an editorial for in the same issue he leads off a page of editorial observations and reminiscences of Hawaii with the startling statement:

"To be perfectly candid, I have never been to Hawaii," and then reviews the islands historically, geographically and otherwise beginning with the statement that "Hawaii suggests pineapples and sugar, sharks and scandal," and quotes as authority for his "haphazard reminiscences" his school day histories and a talk with a leader of a Hawaiian orchestra in New York. The article ends its breezy course with Mark Twain's famous quotation and the editor's statement:

"I don't know anything about Hawaii, but I want to go," and then follows a short resume of railroad and steamship lines, rates and accommodations.

The other recent article on Hawaii, that in the annual edition of the San Francisco Argonaut is of a more substantial nature and unique in that it makes no mention of ukuleles, hula girls, Waikiki beach or the volcanoes.

It is about the sugar industry. The article is a two page history of sugar cane raising of which one page consists of illustrations of Hawaiian plantations.

Vienna Society Is Going Danceless and Dinnerless Now

(By The Associated Press)

VIENNA, Austria, January 6.—Vienna and Austro-Hungarian society is experiencing a third dinnerless and danceless winter, and is once more prevented from going to the Riviera, Italy, and Egypt, but manages nevertheless to while away the hours. Never before have theaters and concert houses reaped such a harvest. To get a fairly good seat at the opera or any other play house on the day of the performance is impossible, even when old and well-known works are given. For a new play even standing room is sold out several days in advance, while a first performance—and these are many despite the war—is sold out from floor to roof weeks before the dress rehearsals take place. The claim is justified that Vienna has gone theater-mad. Cafes and restaurants are also crowded and would be so until daylight were it not that no all-night licenses are obtainable now. The new cafes which may remain open until two o'clock in the morning are crowded until the last minute. High prices have no restricting influence, for with the rise in the cost of living has come an increase in revenue.

F. O. E. ELECTS OFFICERS

Appropriate ceremonies marked the installation of officers for 1917 of the Honolulu Arie 140. F. O. E. in the Knights of Pythias hall on Beretania Street last night. The officers installed were: B. E. Hooper, P. W. P. president; H. M. Coons, vice-president; W. Northwick, chaplain; W. Jones, P. W. P. secretary; W. Elderbrook, treasurer; E. W. Palmer, inside guard; W. H. McCormick, outside guard; F. N. Barringer, trustee and Dr. L. R. Gaspar, physician.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

In buying a cough medicine for children, bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for colds, croup and whooping cough, and that it contains no harmful drug. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

POLICE TYING KNOT OF EVIDENCE ABOUT KEAWEKANE TIGHTER

Testimony of Mother of Murdered Lads At Inquest Adds To Mystery of Slaying

SAYS SHE HEARD THREE BLOWS STRUCK IN HOUSE

Suspected Youth Had Beaten Lads Once Last Year Says One Witness

There is a steep incline leading to the hut in which George and Kama Kanao were found murdered Monday morning.

When the mother of the boys and Keawi Keawekane, suspected of having murdered them, were on their way to the hut, passing up this incline, the mother paused for breath. Keawekane hurried on. He entered the hut. The mother heard three thuds. "What is going on there?" she cried, and went to the door. Keawekane held the handle of a hatchet, which was buried in the neck of the younger brother, George.

This testimony was given at the coroner's inquest yesterday morning.

There were two wounds in Kama's body; three in that of George. A wound across George's face would not have caused death, it is believed. From this and from the sounds of three blows, heard by the mother, a theory is that, if Keawekane murdered the boys, he endeavored to make sure of their death, after they had lain unconscious more than an hour, while their mother was almost without the door.

Although the verdict of the coroner's jury was that the boys were murdered by persons unknown and no charge has been made against Keawekane, the police continue to hold him and to gather evidence tending to incriminate him. Several points remained to be cleared up, said Deputy Sheriff Asch. From evidence gathered thus far they have no doubt that Keawekane is guilty.

His mother has given much conflicting evidence thus far. Although the hut was "as far as from the police station to the railroad station" from the hillside, where she was, she could see her son and the boys' mother enter the house, and her son dragging the Kama Kanao from the door. She saw Kama Kanao at seven o'clock Monday morning, she said; whereas, according to other testimony, the boy had not been near his home at that time. Two men had been near the hut, so she said, and there were no trees to obscure her view. As a matter of fact, Mr. Asch said, there were many banana and papaya trees.

Keawekane had had much plitika with younger children of his neighborhood. About a year ago he bent the little girl of ninety cents. His abuse of younger children was throwing them to the ground and striking them. His offenses were one reason for the Kanao family removing from the old home.

There also is the affair of the trousers—khaki in the earlier morning and white later, as though Keawekane had changed—which is one of the conflicting elements.

Promotion Committee Engages Duke To Talk To Tourists

Duke Kahanamoku, who as the fastest swimmer in the world over a distance of 100 yards has long been an unofficial tourist attraction, is now to be an official attraction, as a member of the staff of the Hawaii Promotion Committee.

At a meeting of the committee yesterday afternoon Duke was regularly appointed a member of the staff. His particular duties are to be along the line of entertaining the tourists after they reach Hawaii. His work will not be at Waikiki beach alone, though his prowess as a swimmer will not be neglected, but he will be called upon to organize parties for excursions into the mountains of this island, and at times to head parties for trips about the other islands.

The promotion committee, having been so eminently successful in attracting tourist travel this way, now feels that the time has come to look after the entertainment of the tourist after he gets here. The engagement of Kahanamoku is the first step along this line.

BROWN EXPLAINS DELAY IN TRIAL OF GAMBLING CASES

Lack of funds to pay jurors and the absence of Judge Whitney are the reasons given by City Attorney A. M. Brown for not bringing to trial a number of persons who are charged with gambling.

"It was necessary to stop the prosecution of criminal cases in March," said City Attorney Brown yesterday, "because the appropriation for the pay of jurors was exhausted. This condition lasted until July."

"When September arrived, when court was resumed, Judge Whitney was absent and the criminal calendar was not taken up until November. From that time until the court closed for the holidays, the entire time of the court and jury was crowded with felony cases."